

ZEL'VENSKIY, I. D.; SHALYGIN, V.A.; GOLUBKOV, Yu.V.

Removal of phosphorus trichloride impurities from silicon  
chloride. Khim.prom. no.5:347-352 My '62. (MIRA 15:7)  
(Silicon chlorides) (Phosphorus chlorides)

ZEL'VENSKIY, Ya.D.; SHALYGIN, V.A.; TITOV, A.A.

Equilibrium liquid - vapor of diluted solutions. Khim.i tekhn.  
topl.i masel 7 no.4:5-11 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Moskovskiy Ordena Lenina khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut  
im. D.I.Mendeleyeva.  
(Distillation, Fractional) (Phase rule and equilibrium)

BANTYSH, A.N.; ZEL'VENSKIY, Ya.D.; SHALYGIN, V.A.

Isotopic exchange of the chlorine ion with some organic chlorides.  
Zhur. fiz khim. 36 no.1:57-62 Ja '62. (MIRA 16:8)

I. Khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut im. D.I. Mendeleyeva.  
1. Khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut im. D.I. Mendeleyeva.  
(Chlorine--Isotopes) (Chlorides)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548420010-6

ZEL'YENSKIY, V.A.; TUTOV, A.A.; SHALYGIN, V.A.

Studying the effect of pressure on mass transfer in a packed  
tower by means of radioisotopes. Trudy MKHTI no.40:96-112 '63.  
(MIRA 18:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548420010-6"

BANTYSH, A.N.; ZEL'VENSKIY, Ya.D.; SHALYGIN, V.A.

Preparation of chlorobenzene labeled with the radioactive chlorine-  
36 by the isotope exchange method. Radikhimiia v no.3:367-  
371 '64. (MERA 18:3)

ZELVENSKIY, Ya.D.; TITOV, A.A.; SHALYGIN, V.A.

Vapor-liquid equilibrium of some diluted solutions. Khim. i  
tekh. topl. i masel 9 no.3:1-7 Mr'64 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Moskovskiy ordena Lenina khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut  
imeni Mendeleyeva.

REVIEWED, MR. D., TELCO, 7-11-86, K. M. H.

Investigating the content of chlorine-containing impurities from  
hexamethylene diisopropylate by means of radioactive tracers. Khim.  
prom. no. 61425-408-34-161. (KIRA 18:2)

L-36238-65 EWT(m)/EPF(s) Pr-4 JV/DM  
ACCESSION NR: AP5010244

UR/0089/65/018/001/0046/0048

AUTHOR: Zel'venskiy, Ya. D.; Shalygin, V. A.; Tatarinskiy, V. S.; Nikolayev, D. A.

TITLE: Relative volatility of HTO solutions in H<sub>2</sub>O

23

B

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 18, no. 1, 1965, 46-48

TOPIC TAGS: tritium, hydrogen, oxygen, aqueous solution, chemical stability

ABSTRACT: The relative volatility of HTO in H<sub>2</sub>O solutions at 38 to 100°C was determined by a simple distillation method and Rayleigh equations. The results are described by a log  $\alpha = (38.80/T) - 0.0935$ . The data obtained were similar to the data on the separation coefficient calculated by M. M. Popov et al. [Atomnaya energiya 8: 420(1960)] on the basis of T<sub>2</sub>O vapor pressure. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 1 graph, table, 2 formulas.

7

ASSOCIATION: none

SUB CODE: NP, GC

SUBMITTED: 27Jan64

ENCL: 00

NA

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 004

Card 1/1 JO

L 58747-65 EPF(n)-2/EWT(m)/EWP(b)/EWP(t) Pu-4 IJP(c) DM/WW/JD/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP5012472

UR/0089/65/018/004/0367/0372 26  
621.039.332 B

AUTHORS: Zel'venskiy, Ya. D.; Nikolayev, D. A.; Tatarinskiy, V. S.; Shalygin, V. A.

TITLE: Concentration of samples of water to determine the tritium content

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 18, no. 4, 1965, 367-372

TOPIC TAGS: water concentration, vacuum rectification, tritium enrichment, tritium measurement

ABSTRACT: The authors report the main results of an investigation of the rectification of water, carried out for the purpose of developing a more effective method of concentrating tritium samples. The method is based on the possibility of determining the degree of enrichment of the sample with tritium from data obtained by analytical measurement of the simultaneously occurring change in the concentrations of the stable isotopes of oxygen and deuterium. The diagram

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L 58747-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5012472

of the rectification installation is shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. The principle of the method and the experimental procedure are described. Two methods of designing the rectification columns are proposed, one aimed at attaining a maximum degree of separation, and one based on terminating the enrichment when a specified degree of separation is reached. The experimental results agree with both calculations. The pressure during the experiments range from 50 to 750 mm Hg, and the flow rate was 176 -- 960 kg/m<sup>2</sup>.h. The experimental results agreed with calculations based on two methods, and showed that the optimum rectification takes place at approximately 100 mm Hg. Original article has: 6 figures, 3 formulas and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 23Mar64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: NP, GC

NR REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 005

Card 2/3

L 58747-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5012472

ENCLOSURE: 01

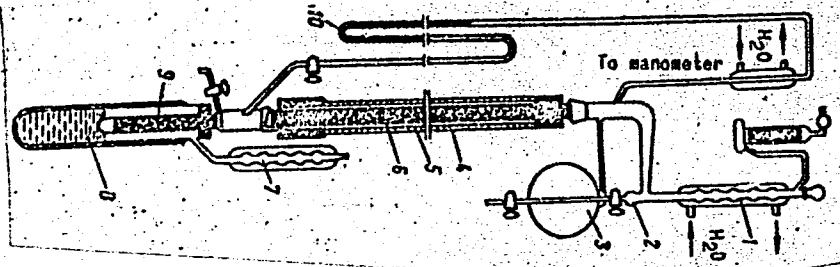


Fig. 1. Diagram of rectification column

1 - Condenser, 3 - phlegm meter, 3 - feed reservoir, 4 - outer jacket,  
5 - heating coil, 6 - rectifying tube, 7 - cooler, 8 - coolant,  
9 - cube with fitting, 10 - differential manometer.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548420010-6

CHUVENSKIY, Ya.D.; CHALYGIN, V.A.; ANDREYEVA, N.I.

Thiophene-S<sup>35</sup>. Zhur. ob. knizh. 35 no.8; 1369-1373 Ag 165.  
(MIRA 18:8)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548420010-6"

ZEL'YENSKIY, Ya.D.; MIKOLOEV, G.S.; SHALYGIN, V.A.; TATYRINSKIY, V.S.

Optimum pressure in rectification. Khim. prom. 41 no.5  
362-366 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut imeni  
Mendelejeva.

LILICH, L.S., CHERNYKH, L.V.; SHALYGIN, V.M.

Solubility in the systems  $\text{Ca}(\text{ClO}_4)_2 - \text{HClO}_4 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$  and  $\text{Cd}(\text{ClO}_4)_2 - \text{HClO}_4 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$ . Zhur. neorg. khim., 8 no. 12; 2773-2777 D '63. (VIRA 17:9)

GILEVICH, Yu.S., progr.; IZOTTOVA, A.P., kand. med. nauk; SHMAT'KO, T.G.;  
YEVSTASIYEVA, T.N.; SHAIYGINA, T.P., student.

Diagnostic importance of Casoni's intracutaneous allergic reaction  
in echinococcosis. Uch. zap. Stavr. gos. med. inst. 82165-  
171 '63 (MIRA 1787)

1. Kafedra obozhevykh khirurgii i sli. - prof. Yu.S. Gilevich)  
Stavropolskogo meditsinskogo instituta (rektor zasluzhennyj  
deyatel nauki, prof. V.G. Badylin).

ROZOVA, I.V.; SHALYGINA, V.N.

Effect of cross distortions in the reception of monopolar signals. Trudy TSNIIMF no.39:113-121 '61. (MIRA 15:5)  
(Radio--Interference)

БИКАНУ, О.Р.; СУДОВОЗХ, В.И.

Radio station for counters. D form, stor. NSHINF no. 120  
Sudovozh. I sviaz' no. 27:81-90 '64.

CA

SHALYGINA, V.S.

21

Thermal moisture conductivity in peat. A. R. Klyucharev and V. S. Shalygina. *Tsvetnaya Prom.* 29, No. 3, 25-6 (1952).—The simultaneous gradient of moisture and temp. is designated the thermal-moisture cond. For lowland peat 40% drywrd, the value of this function is of the order of 0.25-0.50% moisture/degree. The max. value is at 85% moisture content. The significance of the moisture content at max. thermal moisture cond. is that this is the max. admissible moisture content for drying a particular peat  
H. K. Livingston

SVYATSKAYA, M.G.; ANDREYEVA, M.F.; SHALYGINA, V.T.

Clarification of slime waters. Sbor.DonUGI no.22:121-128 '61.  
(MIRA 15:6)  
(Coal preparation plants--Equipment and supplies)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548420010-6

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"Variation of the Arisivash' Region. The Region of the Existence of Guerrilla Groups  
in the Southern Ukraine and the Northern Crimea," ByuL. No. 2. Gosudarstv. Pravleniye,  
Gol. 101., N. 1, Cr., 1948.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548420010-6"

SUBASHIYEV, Vagan Kasparovich, kand. fiz.-mat nauk.; IOFFE, A.F., akad.,  
glavnnyy red.; SOMINSKIY, M.S., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk, red.; MASLAKOVETS,  
Yu. P., doktor fiz.-mat. nauk, red.; SMOLENSKIY, G.A., doktor fiz.-mat.  
nauk, red.; SHALYM, S.S., doktor fiz.-mat. nauk, red.; REGEL',  
A.R., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk, red.; SHAGURIN, K.A., inzh., red.;  
ACHKINADZE, Sh.D., inzh., red.; FREGER, D.P., tekhn. red.

[Photoelectric converters of solar energy] Fotoelektricheskie  
prerabotateli solnechnoi energii. Leningrad, Leningr. dom nauchno-  
tekhn. propagandy, 1957. 61 p. (Poluprovodniki, no. 9). (MIRA 11:12)  
(Solar batteries)

BCS SHALYN, TB

*mining, Preparation,  
shaping*

478. The type of installation for the purification of glass sand.—I. B. SHALYN (Sovk. Keram., 8, No. 8, 81951). The choice of location (glass plant or sand quarry) of glass-purifying installations to be built in many Russian plants is discussed. This choice depends on yield, quality of the purified sand and organization of work during the year. Purification should only be at the quarry for clayey sands and if the sand cannot be purified at the glassworks. It is recommended that for the manufacture of technical and window glass the sand should be purified at the glassworks. (2 tables.)

SHALYNIN, V., starshiy leytenant.

Circular device for changing the position of the sight. Voen.vest.  
37 no.8:72 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:10)  
(Shooting, Military)

Санкт-Петербург, 1993.

Ладыженская, Н. А. "Расшифровка о личности и деятельности Бориса Ильинского в 1936 году," Известия Ученого совета Университета имени С.Ю. Витте, № 2, 1993, pp. 270-271. АДС.92 ЛЭМ

SC: CIA-00513-13, 15 Dec. 1993

Mal'zev, V. I.

MAL'ZEV, V. I. "Tests of Some Disinfectants for Control of Cotton Black Arm,"  
Izdatel'stvo Nauchno-Issledovatel'skikh Rabot Vsesoyuznogo Instituta  
Zashchity Rastenii za 1926 Godu, Part 2, 1927, p. 240-242.  
43.v. D.4.I

DD: CIA SI-00-51, 15 Dec. 1963

STEPANOV, K.N., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; SHALYSHKINA, V.I.

Infection of spring wheat by Helminthosporium in the Altai  
Territory. Trudy VIZR no.1:32-42 '48.  
(Altai Territory--Wheat--Diseases and pests) (Root rot) (MIRA 11:7)

1. SHALYSHKINA, V. I.
2. USSR (600)
7. "Concerning the Life-Tenacity of the Fungus Deuterophoma tracheiphila Petri, Which Gives Rise to Infectious Desiccation of Lemons ('Mal'secco')", Trudy Vsesoyuzn. In-ta Zashchity Rasteniy (Works of the All-Union Institute of Plant Protection), No 3, 1951, pp 153-164.
9. Mikrobiologiya, Vol XXI, Issue 1, Moscow, Jan-Feb 1952, pp 121-132. Unclassified.

Scientist, • • •, Central Research Institute

Marina Vrabelova-Dobrovolskaya, Ph.D.

Gittere fruits and seeds as a source of seed-borne agent of infections of potato.  
Mikrobiotika 21, no. 1:1-31, Jan-F. 1952.

Editor: Dr. Anatoly A. Kuznetsov, Moscow Institute of Physics and Mathematics.

SHALUISHKINA, V. I.

STEPANOV (K. M.) & SHALUISHKINA (ШАЛУИШКИНА В. И.). Плоды и семена Лимона — источники заразного начала инфекционного усыхания («Малесекко»). [Lemon fruit and seeds—sources of initial infectious desiccation ('mal secco').]—Микробиология [Microbiology, Moscow], 21, 1, pp. 48-51, 1 pl., 1952.

Studies at the Pan-Soviet Scientific Research Institute of Plant Protection, Leningrad, in 1949, showed that all parts of the fruits and seeds of lemons fallen from trees affected with *Deuterophoma tracheiphila* [R.A.M., 33, p. 150] are infested by the fungus. The mycelium was resistant to prolonged low temperature ( $-25^{\circ}\text{ C}$ ). Transport of lemon fruit and seeds from farms with diseased trees to new farms or areas should be prohibited and seeds tested before use.

SHALUISHKINA, V. I.

СТЕПАНОВ (К. М.) & ШАЛУИШКИНА (В. И.). К вопросу о корневой инфекции  
лимонов грибом *Deuteropoma tracheiphila* Petri. [On the question of  
Lemon root infection by the fungus *Deuteropoma tracheiphila* Petri].—Бот.  
Журн. [J. Bot. U.S.S.R. = Bot. Zh. S.S.S.R.], 39, 1, pp. 103–108, 1954.

Two series of experiments, one in a tea plantation where citrus had not been grown previously and the other in a lemon plantation infested with wilt (*Deuteropoma tracheiphila*) [R.A.M., 33, p. 350 and next abstract], were carried out in 1949–50 by the Pan-Soviet Institute of Plant Protection, Leningrad, U.S.S.R., to determine whether it was possible to infect lemon roots with the fungus in the field. In each series three treatments were given: (a) artificially wounding the collar of year-old Novogruzinsky seedlings on the 9th of June after a period of heavy rain; (b) placing green lemon shoots (2 to 6 cm. long) infected with wilt in the soil round the collar of the seedlings on 31st May and on the 9th June wounding the collar and applying the infected shoots to it; and (c) same as (b) but not wounding the collar. In the second series also infected lemon cuttings with copious mycelium were applied to the wounded collar of seedlings which had been heavily watered before and after (d). Owing to unsavourable climatic conditions the second series was retested in the autumn. Though 17 out of 30 (tea plantation) and 21 out of 60 (lemon plantation) seedlings showed brownish colour and were defoliated, none showed infection except one of the eight seedlings in (d). In this the entire main root and all the lateral roots were infected. In addition, natural infection of lateral roots occurred in one seedling, indicating that some kind of root infection, though rare, is possible in the field.

STEPANOV, K.M.; SHALYSHKINA, V.I.

Root infection of lemon by the fungus Deuterophoma tracheiphila  
Petri. Bot.zhur. 39 no.1:103-108 Ja-F '54. (MLRA 7:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy Institut zashchity rasteniy, Leningrad.  
(Lemon--Diseases and pests) (Fungi, Pathogenic)

SHALYT, A.L.

Improving the qualifications of workers in regional information  
organs. NTI no.7:7 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Starshiy inzh. otdela spravochnogo informatsionnogo fonda  
respublikanskogo instituta nauchno-tehnicheskoy informatsii i  
propagandy.

SHALYT, G.M., inzhener.

Locating damage on cable lines. Elek.sta. 25 no.7:36-38 Jl '54.  
(Electric lines--Underground) (MLRA 7:8)

SOV/94-58-11-4/28

AUTHOR: Shalyt, G.M., Engineer

TITLE: On-load Insulation Testing of Industrial Electric Power Distribution Systems (Ispytaniye pod nagruzkoj izolyatsii elektrosetey promyshlennyykh predpriyatiy)

PERIODICAL: Promyshlennaya Energetika 1958, Nr.11 pp 10-12 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Maintenance testing of the insulation in industrial power distribution systems is of considerable importance but requires a good deal of skilled labour and special equipment. The All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Electric Power Engineering (VNIIE) has developed a method of maintenance testing of the insulation of sections of a high voltage system whilst it is on-load; this method offers a number of advantages. A d.c. voltage is injected into all three phases of the supply at the step-down sub-station. The d.c. is fed through the arc suppression coil and the sub-station house service transformer. The d.c. voltage is superposed on the working a.c. voltage. If break-down occurs the arc suppression coil is earthed, so shunting the d.c. supply. Usually break-down does not occur immediately and a special instrument has been developed so as to locate

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SOV/94-53-11-4/28

On-load Insulation Testing of Industrial Electric Power  
Distribution Systems

the fault after two or three short break-downs. When surface flash-over occurs the working voltage usually cannot maintain the arc started by the test voltage. When these on-load tests are made it is unusual for short circuits to occur that operate the relay protective systems. However, the possibility of such failures cannot be excluded and therefore, tests should be made at periods of light loads. All the equipment connected to the system at the time of the test is considered as having been tested simultaneously. According to existing standards, rotating machines for 4-10 kV have a lower voltage test level than other equipment and therefore, power systems using the new method of test exclude rotating machinery from the test circuit as far as possible. Methods of doing this are explained. Extension of the method to rotating machinery is under consideration. By the use of this method the operation of testing has been simplified and made cheaper. In fact the tests rarely cause faults on consumers' equipment. The tests are

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SOV/94-58-11-4/28

On-load Insulation Testing of Industrial Electric Power  
Distribution Systems

usually made 4 - 6 times a year. Large industrial power installations at voltages from 3 - 10 kV can carry out their own testing. It is not necessary to have an arc suppression coil as it suffices to bring out the zero point of the 6 kV transformer and to apply the test voltage there. The power required of the test set depends of course on the leakage current of the installation under test. Small circuits can use an ordinary kynotron installation, for example - type TU-180 or AKI-50; if the leakage current is very great the system can be sub-divided and tested in sections. Larger power systems naturally require larger kynotrons, thus the Odessa Electricity Supply System uses a 10kVA installation with 2 kynotrons in parallel. Failure is recognised by alteration in the milliammeter reading. It is best to measure the voltage applied to the neutral directly with an electrostatic kilovoltmeter. This method of testing is very safe because the test installation is always at the same place. If there is a phase-fault phase-voltage appears at the neutral point. The method is recommended for general use. There is an editorial

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SOV/94-58-11-4/28

On-load Insulation Testing of Industrial Electric Power  
Distribution Systems

note that the State Inspectorate and Technical Control of the Ministry of Electric Power Stations has decided to install the new test equipment at four supply centres of the Moscow Power System. The test voltage used will be not more than 3.3 times the phase voltage and the test duration will be 1 minute. Various precautions that will be taken in making the tests are briefly described. The results of the tests will be reviewed at the end of 1958 with a view to further application of this method. There is one figure.

ASSOCIATION: VNIIE MES

Card 4/4

SHALYT, G.M., inzh.

Preventive testing of 6-10 kv. cable networks under load conditions.  
Elek.sta. 29 no.8:66-70 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:11)  
(Electric cables--Testing)

SHALYT, G. A., Cand of Tech Sci -- (diss) "Propylactic Testing of  
Insulation Under Load in Cable Nets 6-10 kv.," Moscow, 1959, 20 pp  
(Moscow Power Engineering Institute) (KL, 1-60, 123)

SOV/91-59-5-3/27

8(2,3,6)  
14(6)

AUTHOR: Shalyt, G.M., Engineer

TITLE: Testing of Cable Insulation Under Load (Ispytaniye izolyatsii kabeley pod nagruzkoj)

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1959, Nr 5, pp 8-11 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The old method of alternate disconnection of cables for their checking entails a number of inconveniences and does not satisfy the operational requirements of to-day. Testing of cables under current drastically reduces the number of operational switchings and the volume of inspection work and increases the reliability of network's functioning. On an average, about 70% of all switchings performed in a municipal power network were made for inspections of cables. The author praises the advantages of testing cables under current, by a scheme shown in Fig.2 and describes how such a testing is made. He recommends testing the whole section of a feed center at one

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SOV/91-59-5-3/27

Testing of Cable Insulation Under Load

time, including all electric equipment of up to 10 kv, minus generators and, at times, electric engines themselves. The testing voltage for 1958 is set at 18 kv. The kenotron tubes of V-1-O.3/70 type with 0.3a nominal rectified current and 70 kv admissible counter voltage are recommended as most efficient. A special piece of equipment has been developed by the VNIIIE, for locating the zones of temporary sparkovers. Applying the testing of cables under current, one inspection unit managed to test 147 cables in three hours. There are 1 graph and 1 diagram.

Card 2/2

SHALYT, G.M., inzh.

Increase in the effectiveness of preventive treatment of insulation  
on cable networks. Trudy VNIIE no.8:77-79 '59. (MIRA 13:9)  
(Electric insulators and insulation) (Electric cables)

BYKOV, Vladimir Andreyevich; NOVINSKIY, Georgiy Davydovich; SHALYT,  
German Mikhaylovich; POLIVODA, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy  
red.; STAROSTENKOVA, M.M., red.izd-va; ATROSHCHENKO, L.Ye.,  
tekhn.red.

[Electronics in medicine] Elektronika v meditsine. Moskva,  
Izd-vo "Znanie," 1960. 29 p. (Vsesoiuznoe obshchestvo po ras-  
prostraneniu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znanii. Ser.8, Biolo-  
giia i meditsina, no.21).  
(MEDICAL ELECTRONICS)

DEMEN'T'YEV, Valeriy Sergeyevich; SHALYT, G.M., red.; VORONIN, K.P.,  
tekhn.red.

[Locating damages in power cables] Kak opredelit' mesto  
povrezhdeniya v silovom kable. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1960.  
46 p. (Biblioteka elektromontera, vyp. 32)

(MIRA 14:1)

(Electric lines---Underground)

SHALYT, G.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHCHEGLOV, A.P.; SMIRNOV, L.P.; VISNAPU,  
R.Ya., inzh.; MANN, AK., kand.tekhn.nauk

Carrying out of preventive maintenance tests in operating electric  
cable networks. Elek. sta. 33 no.7:71-81 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Glavnnyy inzhener Leningradskoy kabel'noy seti Leningradskogo  
upravleniya energokhozyaystvom Glavenergo Ministerstva elektrostantsiy  
SSSR (for Shcheglov). 2. Glavnnyy inzhener Moskovskoy kabel'noy  
seti Moskovskogo rayonnogo upravleniya energeticheskogo khozyaystva  
(for Smirnov). 3. Glavnnyy inzhener elektroroseti UTEP Kalininskogo  
soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (for Visnapu). 4. Nauchno-  
issledovatel'skiy institut postoyannogo toka (for Mann).

(Electric lines—Testing)

KOROTKOV, Georgiy Sergeyevich; SMIRNOV, Vladimir Alekseyevich;  
SONINA, Leonida Matveyevna; SHALYT, G.M., red.; BUL'DYAYEV,  
N.A., tekhn. red.

[Experience in the use of complex automatic and remote  
control in a district of a municipal electric power distri-  
bution network] Cpyt kompleksnoi avtomatizatsii i telemekha-  
nizatsii raiona gorodskoi elektricheskoi seti. Moskva, Gos-  
energoizdat, 1963. 119 p. (MIRA 16:6)  
(Electric power distribution)

UMOV, Pavel Alekseyevich. Prinimali uchastiye: VEDENIEYEV, V.A.,  
inzh.; CHLENOV, M.Ya., inzh.; SHALYT, G.M., nauchn. red.;  
MUPKINA, V.G., red.

[Maintenance of municipal electric power distribution net-  
works] Obsluzhivanie gorodskikh elektricheskikh setei. Mo-  
skva, Vysshiaia shkola, 1965. 234 p. (MIRA 18:2)

Shalvi, G.M., Israel, Tel Aviv, netik

Improvement of preventive maintenance test methods in cable  
networks. Trudy VNIIE no.18:99-114 1999. (MIRA 18:6)

KHUTORETSKIY, G.M., inzh.; SOKOKINA, A.A., inzh.; SHALYT, L.D., inzh.;  
KARPENKO, V.P., inzh.

Varying magnetic fields in inductor machines. Vest.elektroprom.  
'63 no.4:21-26 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)  
(Electric machinery, Synchronous)

L 9662-66

EWT(1)/ETC/EWG(m)/EWA(h)

TT/AT

ACC NR: AP5026504

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/019/0035/0035

AUTHORS: D'yachenko, G. I.; Khutoretskiy, G. M.; Smirnov, G. K.; Shalyt, L. D.

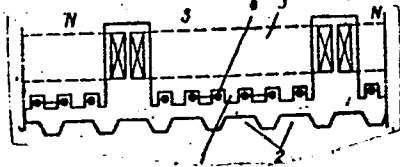
ORG: none

TITLE: Multiphase unlike-pole inductor generator.<sup>15</sup> Class 21, No. 175114

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniya i tovarnykh znakov, no. 19, 1965, 35

TOPIC TAGS: electric generator, electric rotating equipment

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a multiphase unlike-pole inductor generator with a distributed stator winding and with the number of stator teeth equal to twice the number of rotor teeth (see Fig. 1). To simplify fabrication,

Fig. 1. 1 - Stator teeth;  
2 - rotor teeth; 3 - pole;  
4 - phase winding.

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.313.39

2

L 9662-66

ACC NR: AP5026504

the winding of each phase is located on one pole whose teeth are shifted along the circumference relative to the teeth of the adjacent poles by an angle of  $2\pi/P$ , where P is the number of poles. Orig. art. has: 1 diagram.

SUB CODE: 09/

SUBM DATE: 27Jun63

Card 2/2

SHALYT, L. G.

Shalyt, L. G. - "Certain problems of functional anatomy of the womb," Collection dedicated to the Maternity Hospital im. Snegireva on its 175th anniversary, Leningrad, 1949, p. 269-74

SO: U-4355, 14 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 15, 1949)

SHALYT, L.G.

Certain peculiarities of Gusakov's retrovesical cesarean section.  
Akush. gin., Moskva no.5:72-73 Sept-Oct 1952. (CIML 23:2)

1. Doctor Medical Sciences. 2. Of Maternity Home imeni V. F. Snegirev,  
Leningrad.

KOSSOVA, Ye.T.; SHALYT, L.S.; ZARNOVA, V.A.

Detoxication function of the liver in kidney diseases in children.  
Vop. okh. mat. i det. 6 no.8:16-20 Ag '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz somaticeskoy kliniki i klinicheskoy laboratorii Leningradskogo  
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo pediatriceskogo instituta (nauchnyy  
rukovoditel' - prof. E.I.Fridman [deceased]) (dir. - zasluzhennyy  
vrach RSFSR L.S.Kutina).  
(KIDNEYS\_DISEASES) (LIVER)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548420010-6

SHAMM", M. I.

"Case of Hypothye (Pituitary) Cerebral 'Madde' (Beriberi)," Sov. Med., No. 2, 1-49.  
Mer., Faculty Therapeutic Clinic, Bashkir Medi. Inst., -cl/ 7-.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548420010-6"

SHALYT. M.I.

22671. SHALYT, M.I. Nashi nablyudeniya nad deystviyem nikotinovoy kisloty pri gipertonicheskoy bolezni. Sbornik nauch, Trudov bashkir. med. in-ta im. 15- letiya vlksm, T. IX, 1949, S. 39-44

SO: LETOFIS' No. 20, 1949

SHALYT, M. S.

Shalyt, M. S. - "The vegetation of Prisivash'ye. (The question of the existence of "Wormwood steppes" in the southern Ukraine and northern Crimea)," "Bulleten' Mosk. Obva ispytateley prirody, Otd. bich., 1948, Issue 6, p. 53-66 -- Bibliog:70 items

So: U-3566, 15 March 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 13, 1949)

SHALYT, M. S.

25050. SHALYT, M. S. Podzemnaya Chast' Rastitel'nogo Pokrova Stepnoy i Pustynnoy Zon i Ee Znacheniye Dlya Protsessov Erozii. Trudy Yubileynoy Sessii, Posuyashch. Stolenu So Dnya Rozhdeniya Dokuchayeva. M.-L., 1949, S. 403-10.

SO: Letopis' No. 33, 1949

SHAW, J. S.

Shaw, John S., born 1900, died 1970, was a U.S. Foreign Service Officer. He served in the Philippines, Thailand, and Indonesia. He was a member of the U.S. Delegation to the Conference on International Trade in Arms and Ammunition, Geneva, Switzerland, 1947.

Ref ID: A212-24

See: *Historical Journal of the States*, Vol. 5, Medive, 1949

1. SHALYT, M.S.; KOSTOMAROV, V.M.
2. USSR (600)
4. Donets Basin - Landscape Gardening
7. Experimental landscaping of the Donets Basin coal dumps, M.S. Shalyt, V.M. Kostomarov, Dop. AN URSR no. 5, 1950.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.

SHALYT, M.S.; ENDEL'MAN, G.N., red.

[Useful wild plants of the Turkmen S.S.R.] Dikorastushchie poleznye rasteniia Turkmenskoi SSR. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk. ob-va ispytatelei prirody, 1951. 221 p. (Materialy k poznaniu fauny i flory SSSR, [izdovaemye Moskovskim obshchestvom ispytatelei prirody]. Novaia seriia. Otdel botanicheskii, no.8 (XVI) (MIRA 11:3) (Turkmenistan--Botany, Economic)

SHALYT, M.S.

Underground portion of some meadow, steppe and desert plants and plant associations. Part II. Grasses, semishrubs, and shrubs and plant associations of the desert zone. Geobotanika Ser. 3 no.8:71-139 '52. (MLR 6:6)  
I. Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.L. Komarova akademii nauk SSSR.  
(Desert flora) (Roots (Botany))

SHALYT, M.S.

Biological characteristics of feathertop grass (*Calamagrostis epigeios* (L.) Roth.) and measures used for its control in forestry" by V.I. Sautin. Reviewed by M.S.Shalyt. Bot. zhur. 43: no.9:1342-1343 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Krymskiy pedagogicheskiy institut, Simferopol'.  
(Feathertop grass) (Weed control)

SHALYT, M.S. (Simferopol')

In memory of Nikolai Aleksandrovich Troitskii (Dec. 18, 1887 -  
Aug. 18, 1957). Bot.zhur. 43 no.10:1509-1514 0 '58.  
(MIRA 11:11)

(Troitskii, Nikolai Aleksandrovich, 1887-1957)

SHALYT, M.S.

Monument to Georgii Fedorovich Morozov. Bot.zhur. 43 no.11:  
1657-1658 N '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Krymskiy pedagogicheskij institut im. M.V. Frunze, Simferopol'.  
(Morozov, Georgii Fedorovich, 1867-1920)

SHALYT, M.S.

Apparatus for measuring the tensility and strength of plant roots  
designed by G.P. Kas'kun and V.I. Smakovskii. Bot. zhur. 44 no.2:  
177-184 F '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1.Krymskiy pedagogicheskiy institut im. M.V. Frunze.  
(Roots (Botany)) (Botanical apparatus)

SHALYT, M.S.

"Dynamics of pasture vegetation in the Kara Kum as related to meteorological conditions" by N.T.Nechaeva. Reviewed by M.S.Shalyt. Bot. zhur. 45 no.9:1372-1374 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Krymskiy pedagogicheskiy institut im. M.V.Frunze, g. Simferopol'.  
(Kara Kum--Pastures and meadows) (Nechaeva, N.T.)

SHALYT, M.S.

"Underground parts of the main species of herbaceous plants and flatland associations of the Central Russian forest-steppe and their effect on the formation of vegetative cover" by G.M.Zozulin.  
Reviewed by M.S.Shalyt. Bot.zhur. 47 no.1:141-143 Ja '62.  
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Krymskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni  
M.V.Frunze, Simferopol'.  
(Central Black Earth Region—Plant communities)  
(Zozulin G.M.)

SHALYT, M.S.

"Study of roots in certain plant communities" by Ottolie Willmanns.  
Reviewed by M.S.Shalyt. Bot. zhur. 48 no.11:1713-1714 N '63.  
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Krymskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni  
Frunze, Simferopol'.

VAL'FRE D.E., Semen Ilyunigovich, prof., doktor biol. nauk; SHALYT,  
A.S., i.s., ooyasch. prof., kand. biol. nauk, red.;  
ENZHE, Ya.B., prof., doktor geol.-miner. nauk, red.;  
SUBLITS, N.P., red.

[Fishes in freshwater bodies of water] Ryby presnykh vodo-  
esov. Simferopol', Izd-vo "Krym," 1964. 69 p.  
(MIRA 17:7)

SHALIT, M. S.

"Participation in flowering plants."

report submitted for 10th Intl Botanical Cong, Edinburgh, 3-12 Aug 64.

State Pedagogical Inst, Crimea.

SHALYT, M.S.; POPOVA, A.Ya.

"Taxonomy of plants" by N.A. Komarnitskii, L.V. Kudriashov,  
A.A. Uranov. Reviewed by M.S. Shalyt, A.IA. Popova. Bot.  
zhur. 49 no.4:604-607 Ap'64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Krymskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni  
Frunze, Simferopol'.

ZHABIN, Aleksandr Dmitriyevich; SHALYT, N.A., red.; NES-YSLOVA, L.M.,  
tekhn. red.

[Manual on automobile driving] Uchebnoe posobie po vozhdenniu  
avtomobilia. Moskva, Vses. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Proftekh-  
izdat, 1961. 110 p. (MIRA 15:4)  
(Automobile drivers)

VEYSMAN, Mikhail Iosifovich, kand. ekonom. nauk [deceased]; VASIL'YEV,  
D.G., red.; SHALYT, N.A., red.; DORODNOVA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[The theory of accounting] Teoriia bukhgalterskogo ucheta.  
Izd.2., perer. Moskva, Proftekhizdat, 1962. 294 p.  
(MIRA 15:6)

(Accounting)

SOLOKHA, Andrey Antonovich; KHROMETSKIY, Petr Alekseyevich; FILATOV,  
Aleksandr Grigor'yevich; SHALYT, N.A., red.; KOZLOVSKAYA,  
M.D., tekhn. red.

[Quality control in repairing tractors and agricultural machines  
on collective farms] Kontrol' kachestva remonta traktorov i sel'-  
khozaiistvennykh mashin v kolkhozakh. Moskva, Proftekhizdat,  
1961. 166 p. (MIRA 16:2)

(Agricultural machinery--Maintenance and repair)

GITALOV, Aleksandr Vasil'yevich, Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda;  
VESNA, Nikolay Mitrofanovich; GURKO, Vasiliy Romanovich;  
PASHEDKO, L.T., nauchnyy red.; KUDRYAVTSEV, N.Ye., nauchnyy  
red; SHALYT, N.A., red.; PERSON, M.N., tekhn. red.; TOKER,  
A.M., tekhn. red.

[Over-all mechanization of growing and harvesting farm crops]  
Kompleksnaia mekhanizatsiia vozdelyvaniia i uborki sel'sko-  
khoziaistvennykh kul'tur. Moskva, Proftekhizdat, 1962. 271 p.  
(MIRA 16:2)

(Agricultural machinery)

ANDREYEV, N.N., dots.; ACHKASOV, K.A., st. prepodavatel'; DOLZHENKOV, A.T., dots.; DOKUCHAYEVA, A.P., dots.; KISELEV, I.I., dots.; KOZLOV, I.P., st. prepodavatel'; TROFIMOV, V.I., dots.; PESTRYAKOV, A.I., nauchnyy red.; SHALYT, N.A., red.; TOKER, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Manual for the young agricultural machinery operator] Spravochnik molodogo mekhanizatora sel'skogo khozaiistva. Pod red. A.T. Dolzhenkova. Izd.2., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Proftekhizdat, 1963. 653 p. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Fakultet mekhanizatsii Moskovskoy akademii im. K.A. Timiryazeva (for all except Pstryakov, Shalyt, Toker).  
(Agricultural machinery)

VERESKUNOV, Vadim Konstantinovich; AFANAS'YEV, Nikolay Afanas'yevich;  
SHALYT, N.A., red.; DORODNOVA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Fire prevention in agricultural production] Pozharnaya bez-opasnost' v sel'skokhoziaistvennom proizvodstve. Moskva,  
Proftekhizdat, 1963. 55 p. (MIRA 16:5)

(Fire prevention)  
(Agricultural machinery--Maintenance and repair)

KALOSHIN, Anatoliy Il'ich; SHALYT, N.A., red.; TOKER, A.M., tekhn.  
red.

[The "Belarus'" MTZ-5 tractor] Traktor "Belarus'" MTZ-5.  
Moskva, Proftekhnizdat, 1963. 142 p. (MIRA 16:10)  
(Tractors)

GEL'MAN, Boris Mikhaylovich; SHALYT, N.A., red.; TOKER, A.M.,  
tekhn. red.

[DT-54A tractor] Traktor DT-54A. Moskva, Proftekhizdat,  
1963. 150 p. (MIRA 16:10)  
(Tractors)

DUBROVSKIY, Vladimir Aleksandrovich; SHALYT, N.A., red.;  
NESMYSLOVA, L.M., tekhn. red.

[Fundamentals of the study of materials and repair work]  
Osnovy materialovedeniia i remontnogo dela. Izd.2., ispr.  
i dop. Moskva, Proftekhizdat, 1963. 238 p.  
(Materials) (MIRA 17:1)  
(Agricultural machinery—Maintenance and repair)

GALDIN, Mikhail Vasil'yevich; SHPOLYANSKIY, Vadim L'vovich;  
SAVKIN, I.P., nauchn. red.; SHALYT, N.A., red.

[Ensilage harvester] Silosouborochnye kombainy. Moskva,  
Proftekhizdat, 1963. 84 p. (MIRA 17:4)

KUDRYAVTSEV, Nikandr Yefimovich; SHALYT, N.A., red.

[Field manual on agricultural machines] Proizvodstvennyi  
praktikum po sel'skokhoziaistvennym mashinam. Moskva,  
Vysshaia shkola, 1964. 281 p. (MIRA 17:6)

URSS, ... .

U.SSR/Medicine - Meninges, Tuberculosis  
Medicine - Streptomycin, Effects

Nov/Dec 48

"Immediate Results in Streptomycin Treatment of Tubercular Meningitis in Children," Prof S. I. Volchek, A. E. Povzner, S. M. Shalyt, Inst of Physiol, Acad Sci USSR, Chair of Children's Tuberculosis, Leningrad Pediatric Med Inst, 92 pp

"Vop Med i Okhran Mater i Det" No 6

Presents results of observations on 28 children. Concludes that streptomycin administered by I. V. Shtern's method has therapeutic effect on tubercular meningitis, bringing about in most cases a transition from acute to subacute and chronic states, and in some cases to clinical recovery.

UA 43/49T76

VOLCHOK, S.I.; BUYANOVA, M.V.; PEVZNER, A.Ye.; SHALYT, S.M.

Problem of streptomycin therapy of tuberculous meningitis in children. Vopr. pediat. 20 no.4:27-28 July-Aug 1952. (CLML 23:2)

1. Docent for Volchok. 2. Of the First Clinic for Tuberculosis in Children (Head -- Docent. S. I. Volchok), Leningrad State Pediatric Medical Institute (Director -- Prof. N. T. Shutova) and of the Division for Children Sick with Tubercular Meningitis (Head -- M. V. Buyanova) of Hospital imeni K. A. Raukhfus (Head Physician -- E. M. Abkin).

SHALYT, S.M.; IVANOVA, A.I.

Results of sanatorium treatment of children who had tubercular meningitis. Pediatriia no.1:46-49 Ja-F '54. (MLRA 7:3)

1. Iz kliniki tuberkuleza detskogo vozrasta Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (direktor - professor N.T.Shutova, zaveduyushchiy kafedroy - dotsent A.I.Savshinskiy) i detskogo tuberkuleznogo sanatoriya No.10 "Kezevo" (glavnnyy vrach N.A.Timofeyev). (Tuberculosis) (Meningitis) (Sanatoriums)

L 65260-65 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) WN/JD/GG

ACCESSION NR: AP5014231

UR/0386/65/001/003/0002/0007

56

AUTHOR: Mamovets, D. V.; Parfen'yev, R. V.; Shalyt, S. S.

53

TITLE: Magnetophonon resonance in *n*-InAs

B

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki. Pis'ma v redaktsiyu. Prilozheniya, v. 1, no. 3, 1965, 2-7

TOPIC TAGS: longitudinal magnetic field, polycrystal, indium compound, arsenide, magnetoresistance, magnetic field intensity, semiconductor crystal

ABSTRACT: Under proper conditions, the effect of the field on magnetoresistance and magnetothermoelectromotive force in *n*-InSb takes on an oscillating character due to magnetophonon resonance. The physical nature of this new effect is associated with the fact that nonelastic scattering of electrons by optical phonons increases when the distance between Landau levels becomes equal to the energy of the optical phonons. In this paper, the authors studied the longitudinal magnetoresistance of polycrystalline *n*-InAs specimens,  $n = 1.25 \cdot 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ ,  $U_{90K} = 6 \cdot 10^4 \text{ cm}^2/\text{v} \cdot \text{sec}$ . Curves for longitudinal magnetoresistance as a function of field strength are shown in fig. 1 and 2 of the Enclosure for a stationary and a pulsed magnetic

Card 1/4

L 65260-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5014231

3

field. Investigations of the transverse magnetoresistance in *n*-InAs for the same range of temperatures and fields showed no noticeable oscillations. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut poluprovodnikov Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Semiconductors, Academy of Sciences, SSSR) *44, 66*

SUBMITTED: 18Mar65

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: EM, SS

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 004

Card 2/4

L 00967-66 EWT(1) IJP(c)  
ACCESSION NR: AP5016547

UR/0056/65/048/006/1565/1571

38  
29

B

AUTHOR: Pavlov, S. T.; Parfen'yev, R. V.; Firsov, Yu. A.; Shalyt, S. S.

TITLE: The effect of electron spin on the quantum oscillations of the galvanomagnetic coefficients of n-type InSb

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 48, no. 6, 1965,  
1565-1571

TOPIC TAGS: indium antimonide, quantum oscillation, Hall coefficient, magnetoresistance, electron spin effect, quantizing magnetic field

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the galvanomagnetic properties of single crystals of n-type InSb in an electromagnet that produced a constant field up to 30 kOe at T = 1.4K. The investigation showed that in the region of the magnetic field where the transverse magnetoresistance curve exhibits the zeroth maximum an oscillation of the Hall coefficient is also observed, and that this oscillation has a much greater amplitude than the oscillation of the same coefficient near the Landau levels with higher quantum numbers. Some questions connected with the effect of a strong quantizing magnetic field on the energy spectrum, and the conditions of the electron scattering in an n-type InSb crystal, are considered in connection with the experimental results. Orig. art. has: 7 formulas and 2 figures.

Card 1/2

L 1602-66 EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/ETC/ENG(m)/EMP(t)/EMP(b) IJP(c) RDW/JD/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP5014563

UR/0181/65/007/006/1673/1679

AUTHORS: Aliyev, S. A.; Korenblit, L. L.; Shalyt, S. S.

TITLE: Temperature dependence of the effective mass of electrons  
and some data on the mechanism of their scattering in mercury selenide

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 6, 1965, 1673-1679

TOPIC TAGS: mercury compound, selenide, effective mass, electron mass,  
electron scattering, temperature dependence

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work (FTT v. 6, 1979,  
1964), in which the energy spectra of the electrons in mercury selenide  
was measured at 95K. In the present investigation, the same procedure  
is used to determine the temperature dependence of the effective mass  
of the electrons at different occupation levels of the conduction band of HgSe, and to obtain some information concerning the  
scattering of the electrons at higher temperatures. To this end, the  
thermal emf coefficient and the Hall coefficient were measured at 20<sup>4</sup>

Card 1/3

L 1692-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5014563

SUBMITTED: 23Nov64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS, TD

NR REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3 AP

FARISHTEYN, I.I., POGARSKIY, A.M.; SHALYT, S.S.

Galvanomagnetic properties of tellurium and the structure of its valence band near the energy minimum. Fiz. tver. tela 7 no.2: 2383-2390 Ag '65. (MIKA 18:9)

I. Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR, Leningrad.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001548420010-6"

SHALYT, S.S.; PARFEN'YEV, R.V.; BRESLER, M.S.

Quantum oscillation of the thermo-e.m.f. in n-InSb. Zhur.  
eksper. i teor. fiz. 48 no.4:1212-1214 Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR.

L 12050-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/ETC(F)/EWG(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/GG/AT  
ACC NR: AP6002655 SOURCE CODE: UR/0386/65/002/012/0538/0541  
44 55 44 55 44 55 44 55  
AUTHOR: Bresler, M. S.; Red'ko, N. A.; Shalyt, S. S. 44 55  
ORG: Institute of Semiconductors, Academy of Sciences SSSR, Leningrad (Institut  
poluprovodnikov Akademii nauk SSSR)  
TITLE: Quantum oscillations of the thermoelectric power in n-InAs 21, 44, 55  
SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki. Pis'ma v redaktsiyu.  
Prilozheniya, v. 2, no. 12, 1965, 538-541  
TOPIC TAGS: indium compound, Hall effect, thermoelectric power, magnetoresistance,  
quantum oscillation, impurity scattering  
ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of a study of the oscillatory field dependence of  
the magnetoresistance and of the Hall coefficient of n-InAs (FIZ v. 4, 1233, 1962).  
In this paper the authors show that quantization of the electron energy spectrum of  
degenerate indium arsenide placed in a strong magnetic field is manifest at low tem-  
peratures in an oscillatory dependence of the thermoelectric power on the magnetic  
field intensity H. They also explain some additional details of the quantum oscil-  
lations of the Hall effect, which take place at the same time. So far n-InSb is  
the only semiconductor exhibiting quantum oscillation of the thermoelectric power.  
Comparison of the magnetoresistance and the thermoelectric-power curves (Fig. 1)

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L 12050-66

ACC NR: AP6002655

made for the purpose of disclosing their phase relations shows that the maxima of both curves occur at the same field values, with a periodicity  $\Delta(1/H) = 3.8 \times 10^{-5} \text{ oe}^{-1}$ , which agrees well with the theoretical estimate  $\Delta(1/H) = 3.7 \times 10^{-5} \text{ oe}^{-1}$ . The dragging effect is manifest in the value of the thermoelectric power without the field: in the case of isotropic scattering by ionized impurities, the thermoelectric-power coefficient of the investigated sample should have been  $\alpha_0 = 21 \mu\text{v}/\text{deg}$ , as against the experimentally obtained  $\alpha_0 = 56 \mu\text{v}/\text{deg}$ . According to theory and experimental data, the action of the dragging effect should become stronger with increasing field. A large oscillation of the Hall coefficient of n-InSb was observed near the zero maximum of the transverse magnetoresistance.

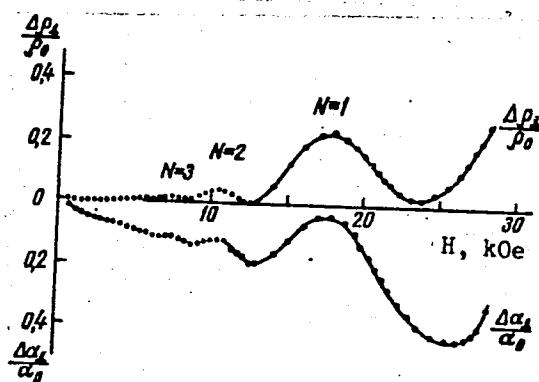


Fig. 1. Magnetoresistance ( $\Delta\rho_1/\rho_0$ ) and magnetothermoelectric power ( $\Delta\alpha_1/\alpha_0$ ) vs. intensity of the transverse magnetic field for polycrystalline n-InAs ( $2.0 \times 2.8 \times 50 \text{ mm}$ ) with concentration  $3.4 \times 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$  and mobility  $2 \times 10^4 \text{ cm}^2/\text{V}\cdot\text{sec}$  at  $T \approx 4^\circ\text{K}$ .

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L 12050-66

ACC NR: AP6002655

Since clarification of the nature of this oscillation is of theoretical interest, the authors investigated this coefficient for n-InAs in the region of the zero maximum of the transverse magnetoresistance and found that the Hall coefficient of n-InAs exhibits near the zero maximum of  $\Delta\rho_1/\rho_0$  ( $H > 30$  koe) an oscillation similar (12%) to that of n-InSb, along with two other maxima at  $H = 15$  and 8 koe, with smaller amplitudes. Authors thank R. V. Parfen'eva and V. M. Muzhdaba for help with the research and for a discussion of the results. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 29Oct65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 001

BC

Card 3/3

L 6457-66 EWT(1)/ETC/EWG(m)/T/EWA(g) IJP(c) AT  
ACCESSION NR: AP5019853 UR/0181/65/007/008/2379/2382

AUTHOR: Muzhdaba, V. M.; Parfen'yev, R. V.; Shalyt, S. S.

TITLE: Magnetophonon oscillation of the thermoelectric power in n-InSb in a longitudinal magnetic field

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 8, 1965, 2379-2382

TOPIC TAGS: thermoelectric power, phonon, phonon interaction, indium compound, magnetoresistance, electron mobility

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work by the authors (FTT v. 6, 3193, 1964; ZhETF v. 47, 444, 1964) dealing with magnetophonon resonance in the thermoelectric power and magnetoresistance of n-InSb. The present article contains additional experimental results, showing how the magnetophonon resonance manifests itself in samples with various electron densities and mobilities, and covering a wider range of temperatures ( $5.5 \times 10^{13}$ – $3.9 \times 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ ,  $3.7 \times 10^4$ – $7 \times 10^5 \text{ cm}^2/\text{v.sec}$ , 68–300K). Oscillations were observed in the dependence of the magnetic thermoelectric power on the field, due to the magnetophonon resonance, in agreement with the theoretical predictions of V. L. Gurevich and Yu. A. Firsov (ZhETF v. 40, 199, 1961). The oscillations have a maximum near 200K and decrease both at lower and at higher temperatures. They also decrease with decreasing mobility at a fixed

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temperature. The concentration has a rather complex effect on the thermoelectric power. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 2 formulas, and 1 table.

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SUBMITTED: 26Feb65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP, E1

NR REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 000

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ACCESSION NR: AP5019854 RDW/JD UR/0181/65/007/008/2383/2390

AUTHOR: Farbshteyn, I. I.; Pogarskiy, A. M.; Shalyt, S. S. 60  
TITLE: Galvanomagnetic properties of tellurium and the structure of its valence band near the energy minimum

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 8, 1965, 2383-2390

TOPIC TAGS: galvanomagnetic effect, tellurium, valence band, nuclear energy level, Hall constant, electric conductivity, electron mobility

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work by the authors (FTT v. 4, 3596, 1962 and earlier papers) on the galvanomagnetic properties of tellurium in the hole-conduction region ( $T < 300K$ ). The earlier studies were confined to thin single crystals, from which all defects could not be readily removed by annealing and etching, and which were also prone to plastic deformation. In the present investigation the authors used large externally perfect single crystals of longitudinal or transverse orientation, obtained directly from Czochralski apparatus without mechanical working. The cooling was very slow (5-6 hours) to prevent thermal stresses and to reduce the distorting effect of surface conductivity. Plots were obtained for the temperature dependence of the Hall mobility, electric conductivity, Hall coefficient, and ohmic mobility for various samples. The results show that

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